

Smallest String with a Given Numeric Value [\(View\)](#)

The **numeric value** of a **lowercase character** is defined as its position (1-indexed) in the alphabet, so the numeric value of `a` is 1, the numeric value of `b` is 2, the numeric value of `c` is 3, and so on.

The **numeric value** of a **string** consisting of lowercase characters is defined as the sum of its characters' numeric values. For example, the numeric value of the string `"abe"` is equal to $1 + 2 + 5 = 8$.

You are given two integers `n` and `k`. Return *the lexicographically smallest string with length equal to `n` and numeric value equal to `k`*.

Note that a string `x` is lexicographically smaller than string `y` if `x` comes before `y` in dictionary order, that is, either `x` is a prefix of `y`, or if `i` is the first position such that `x[i] != y[i]`, then `x[i]` comes before `y[i]` in alphabetic order.

Example 1:

Input: `n = 3, k = 27`

Output: `"aay"`

Explanation: The numeric value of the string is $1 + 1 + 25 = 27$, and it is the smallest string with such a value and length equal to 3.

Example 2:

Input: `n = 5, k = 73`

Output: `"aasz"`

Constraints:

- $1 \leq n \leq 10^5$
- $n \leq k \leq 26 * n$